

ABSTRACT

Antisense compounds, compositions and methods are provided for modulating the expression of stearyl-CoA desaturase. The compositions comprise antisense compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides, targeted to nucleic acids encoding stearyl-CoA desaturase. Methods of using these compounds for modulation of stearyl-CoA desaturase expression and for treatment of diseases associated with expression of stearyl-CoA desaturase are provided.